

The People's Press.

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The People's Press.

L. V. & E. T. BLUM.
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Geology and Theology.

Geology is the youngest born among the sciences, and though in its infancy, but of yesterday, as compared with the everlasting ages of the past, it is a Titan child, well worthy to be considered the offspring of the gods.

One charm of this study lies in the mystery which, as yet, envelopes so much of it; we may delve deep and soar high, we may read the records of the rocks with a Hugh Miller or a Lewis Agassiz, we may collect shells that have lain embossed in the earth; we may unearth the massive jaws and vertebrae of the gigantic monsters of that great forming period of the earth; we may stand amazed at the gorgeous array of the great carboniferous flora; we may agitate the question whence are we, and how long since man first stood erect in native majesty, and called the earth his own? and yet—and yet—we must declare, humiliated at the poverty of our intellectual stores, we are but of yesterday and know nothing!

We have, as it were, been at play with shells and stones—have found a tottering fabric which any discovery of the past, or hypothesis of the future may cause to tumble, from turret to foundation stone. Of course the only authentic account of the creation is derived from Moses, as he gazed with awe, and in a series of panoramic views, had the work of six ages or eons to pass before him, narrowed down to human comprehension. Long before the vision of the burning bush, in that far off Midian desert, the work of God as shown in the wonders of the creation, was made known to him.

But sceptics are not wanting, who fail to reconcile the word of God and his works; they would try with a pick-axe to shake the very throne of God! to do away with the Garden of Eden—the rocks of Calvary! to leave us sitting in utter desolation, un-owned upon our burial sod, not knowing whence we are, nor whose we be!

"Geology and Theology should dovetail into each other," and if there is a discrepancy it is not that the works of the Creator will not bear investigation, but it lies in our imperfect knowledge of them, or perhaps even in a willful misunderstanding.

The six days of creation are not by any means to be considered as six natural days of 24 hours, but rather as ages or eons, each one including untold millions of years. We read in the Bible of the 70 weeks of Daniel, and no one for a moment supposes that they are to be taken literally, and so also in the sight of God "a thousand years are as yesterday when it is past, or as a watch in the night."

The history of the formation of the earth's crust is not yet fully written; page by page the geologist strives to read the rocky book of nature—and it is a difficult task to reconstruct the scattered fragments in this great puzzle-box of the world. His chief reliance is in the fossils of each period, these "Medals of creation," as they are termed. The print of a leaf, a petrified shell, a tooth, even a fish scale may serve to solve a riddle. Every trace becomes a letter, every fragment a word, every perfect fossil a chapter in the world's history.

As the history of man on the earth's crust is divided into Ancient, Medieval and Modern, so the history of the crust is separated into three grand eras; the Palaeozoic time, the Mesozoic, (middle), and the Cenozoic, (recent); then comes the subdivisions into the six epochs or ages.

But I do not propose to enter into the details of the science any further than to show how our blindness would put science in the place of religion, whereas she is, and should be the handmaid of religion; the study of nature in each and every department should lead us intellectually and morally nearer to God, the Great First Cause of All. Instead of this we go back one step and stand exulting in our knowledge, as if we had gone back to that simple yet inconceivably awful "In the Beginning."

An apple falls—we call it "gravitation," and exult in the discovery, and plume ourselves upon our wisdom and acuteness, as if we could know anything of Gravitation but that it is.

Our puny little star we fancy the centre of the grand and awful universe; we sit perched upon her surface for a few days and watch the worlds as they go flashing by—no influence of ours can hasten or retard their motion—we cannot turn one hair white or black, we cannot add one cubit to our stature. And still a man, a living man can indulge in pride—an atom, a particle, a mite amid the splendors of the Universe can raise his hand in rebellion against the fountain head of all Life and Being.

We have but a glinting here and there of the great laws by which God governs the Universe. "Now we see through a glass darkly"—as the Astronomer uses a colored glass to shield his eyes in gazing at the full orb of sun, so we need the glass, the colored lens of our mortality to view but a small part of the noontide splendor and glory of God as revealed in his works.

When we behold these things in the clearer light of Eternity, we shall see how all along the worlds dark ages, (not yet concluded), science and religion have been working together, hand in hand—and when the full orb of glory is revealed, we will exclaim low in the dust, "Great and marvelous are thy works Lord God Almighty, the Heavens and the Earth are full of thy glory."

JASPER.

Select Miscellany.

The Planets and their Inhabitants.

M. Figue, a noted French scientific gentleman, saying that modern astronomy has demonstrated that there are other worlds than ours; that the earth simply makes a part of a class or group of stars, which do not differ essentially, and that there is an affinity of other globes like it, proceeds to consider the internal affairs of the worlds. Since there is nothing to distinguish the earth from the other planets of our solar system—Mercury, Venus, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus and Neptune, he argues that we must find in the others, as we find here air and water, a hard soil, rivers and seas, mountains and valleys. There must be found also in them vegetation and trees, and verdure and shade. There must be in them animals and even men, or at least beings superior to animals and corresponding to our type.

"Science has shown that the physical and climatological connections of the earth and the other planets are identical. On these planets, as on the earth, the sun shines and disappears, yielding place to night, cold and darkness succeed to heat and light. In them, as on the earth, the rich carpet of herbage covers the plains and luxuriant woods cover the mountains. Rivers flow majestically on to the seas. Winds blow regularly or irregularly and purify the atmosphere by mingling their paths charged in different degrees with the products of the evaporation of the soil. In quiet night the dwellers on these plains see the same heavenly spectacle that delights our eyes, the same constellation, the same celestial visitors. They have panoramic views of the planetary globes with their following of faithful satellites and luminous stars shining like gently brandished torches. Once in a while there is a sudden luminous trail which furrows the heavens like a flash of silver; it is a star that shoots and drops into the depth of space. Again it is a comet with a beautiful tail, that comes to bring news from worlds millions of miles away."

The planetary man, according to his belief, corresponds to the terrestrial man. In the planets the process of creation or of the gained life must be the same as in the earth; the successive order of appearance of living creatures is the same as on the globe. And like the terrestrial man dies, is transformed after death into a super-human, and passes also into ether.

Restoring Old Trees to Fruitfulness—Try It.

On nearly every farm in Virginia there are old fruit trees covered with moss, with much dead wood, and bearing only wormy and worthless fruit. These may all be made very valuable at small expense. The work of renovating should begin at once. First. Cut out all the dead wood. Second. Cut out at least one-third of the live wood, leaving that which looks the freshest. Third. Cover the ground thickly with ashes, and a good sprinkling of lime and bone-dust, and fork it in or plow very shallow, taking care not to break the surface roots. Fourth. Cover the ground under the limbs with coarse manure, rotten chips or any other coarse litter, to prevent sod from forming. Fifth. In May or June scrape the body of the tree, removing the moss and rough material and wash with strong lye or suds made of soft soap. This treatment will cause a new growth of wood to start, which should be allowed to grow only where it is wanted, so as not to make the top too thick. Every succeeding spring cut out more of the old wood, and manure liberally in the fall. In a single year the fruit will increase and improve in quality. In two years this treatment will make over the whole tree, and it will become a profitable piece of property. If the variety is not good, the top can be grafted at small expense.

Whoever will faithfully follow this course of treatment with his old trees is sure to be liberally rewarded in abundant fruit, and the satisfaction of seeing unrightly old trunks transferred into vigorous and productive trees. There are thousands of old orchards in Virginia that could be thus made productive, to pay more indirect returns than the whole farm besides. The expense is mostly in time and labor, and every farmer can get time and his labor can be profitably employed in this way. We have old trees which, four years ago, looked as bad as any in Old Virginia. Pruning, manure, and renovating the ground have converted them into valuable trees, producing annually from twenty-five to thirty bushels of fine fruit each.

We have one tree, especially, that has changed the color of its fruit, quadrupled its size, and yields thirty bushels of apples, worth at least twenty dollars. Ten dollars would cover the expense of renovating this tree. Take care of the old orchards and set now.

A Smart Jewess.

Adolphus Fitzmelton was a "smart young man." It was his firm conviction that with the opposite sex he was irresistible. One evening Fitzmelton was at the opera and in an adjoining box he espied a beautiful young lady without a male attendant. He nodded to his companion, and remarked that he must make a conquest. So into the adjoining box he made his way, and unceremoniously seated himself by the young lady's side. She looked up in surprise. Adolphus smiled sweetly, and begged pardon. He must have been mistaken. He had thought he recognized in her an acquaintance. She informed him he had been mistaken. "Still," ventured Adolphus, "I hope I don't intrude?" The lady made no reply, but turned her attention to the stage, where a scene was transpiring in which she was much interested.

At length Adolphus addressed her again. Turning quickly, she said, "You annoy me sir," and her bright eyes flashed. "Bless me!" cried Adolphus, drawing back with mock terror, "don't eat me!" The lady smiled a sweet beaming smile, as she replied, "be not alarmed sir, I am a Jewess, my religion forbids me to eat you!" Unfortunately for Adolphus, his friends heard the rejoinder, and he is not likely soon to hear the last of his passage with the beautiful Jewess.—Manchester (Eng.) Times.

Slow Murder of Political Prisoners.

The grand jury of Union county, South Carolina, have reported to the Court of General Session, Hon. Wm. M. Thomas, Judge, the condition of the political prisoners held by the United States military authorities at Chester. Some of the details of the report are too disgusting for verbatim publication. The jury find the jail in the same condition as at the time of their last report, except that shortly before their visit, the prisoners had been allowed to remove the accumulated dead decomposition filth from the premises, and had attempted to purify the place by scattering lime and building flooring over it. Seven of the prisoners are supplied with rations by their friends. To the others the authorities supply rations of mouldy corn-meal and coffee, so-called, apparently made from parched corn. From this unwholesome food the prisoners are able to pick out an amount equal to half-rations, which they eat. A colored prisoner was kept in a separate cell until the stench became intolerable throughout the building, when the other prisoners were allowed to clean it out. The house attached to the jail, intended as a kitchen and provision house, has been converted into a stable and privy. The Union Times and Chester Reporter describe successful raids by the cavalry on the 11th and 12th inst., in which nine of the best citizens of each county were "bagged" and carried along with the troops. A further stampede among the remaining white citizens of each county was the result. Some of the incidental effects of this state of things are shown by the following paragraph from the Camden Journal:

"There was but a slim attendance upon the sheriff's monthly sales on last Monday, and consequently what property was sold brought low prices. The following list will show: One tract of 700 acres sold for \$100; one tract of 100 acres, \$5; one tract of 951 acres, \$5; one tract of 6,301 acres, 2,500; one tract of 405 acres, \$400; house and lot in Camden, on Rutledge street, \$500."

A Drive for Life.

One incident of a startling nature occurred during the day. At noon, when the ice commenced moving, the only team upon it was that of David Hill, the driver being that good "whip," Martin P. O'Brien. Martin was on the Rock Island side, where there was a water channel one hundred feet wide. He saw his peril. There was no time for parley—the ice might break up in a minute. He sprang to his seat, yelled to his spirited bays, Cap. and Doc. Porter, and across the ice-bridge they came, like wild horses. It was the quickest half mile the team and their driver ever made. At this side there was another water space which had been bridged over, but when Martin reached the end of the road the bridge wasn't there. He yelled to his team, and into the water they plunged, sinking eight feet, and made for the shore. Martin stuck to the sleigh, and the plucky bays took him safe to the land, where a hundred men, who had witnessed his perilous ride, extended their hands and shouted their congratulations. Martin says he was the first man to cross the ice-bridge with a team, and he was the last one to use it, but he is perfectly willing somebody else may put in claim for the latter honor next spring.—Davenport (Iowa) Democrat.

"Hair-Snakes."

A correspondent writes from Elyton, Ala., to ask what the Register knows about the so-called "hair-snakes," often to be seen wiggling in water—whether or not, according to our information, they are animated horse-hairs.

The "hair-snake" is not a horse-hair, and never was, any more than the earth-worm (fish-worm) is or was a horse-hair. It is simply a water-worm living in the water all its days like an eel, and propagating its species by means of eggs. Its history is not so well known as that of some other animals, but well enough known to establish all these facts. The stories about putting horse-hairs in water and watching them until animation was manifested are all a mistake.

There are several species of hairsnakes in this country, but the kind most common in the Southern States is a large species, growing often to six inches in length, and when fully matured having a head almost as large as a small pea. The scientific name given it is *Gordius longibatus*.—Mobile Register.

Death from a Needle.

Miss Hoag, of Evanston, recently died very suddenly, as her friends imagined, of consumption. Her physicians were of a different opinion, and decided to hold a post mortem examination. The result showed that a piece of needle had been driven into the heart, and is explained by the fact that the lady, when seven years of age, received a fall, breaking a needle in her left breast. How it worked into the vital organs and how the victim lived so long is a mystery even to the medical faculty. The strangest part of the affair is that the needle which was extracted by Drs. Blaney and DeLaskie Miller, was an inch in length, and of large size!—Chicago Tribune, 28th ult.

Expand the Lungs.

There are many people who hardly fill their lungs once in a year as full as they can hold with pure air. In consequence they become liable, like any other half-exercised organ, to contract disease. This may be prevented by the following simple exercise: On rising from bed in the morning, stand up straight, throw the head back, and inhale all the air you can; now breathe slowly out, throwing your arms behind you. Repeat these long breaths a few times every morning, and you will much diminish your chances of having consumption.

Too Much Salt.—What is good to give a cow or horse when they eat too much salt?—I have lost a good cow. She ate two quarts of salt; and died in about three hours. She bloated very badly. I found the lining to her stomach would peel off as though it had been scalded and her panna the same. I gave her no water.—J. L. T., Convis, Mich.

The Comet Panic in 1712.

Whiston, justly celebrated as a mathematician and as the translator of Josephus, predicted in 1712 that a comet would appear on Wednesday, the 15th of October in that year, at five minutes after five o'clock, in the morning, and that on the following Friday the earth would be destroyed by fire.

The comet appeared punctually, and this fact added to Whiston's reputation for science, spread the fear far and wide that the remainder of the prediction would likewise be fulfilled.

A number of persons, believing in the saving propensities of water, got into the boats and barges in the Thames. South Sea and India stock fell. It is even related that a frightened Dutch captain threw all his powder overboard, lest it should endanger the ship. One hundred clergymen were ferried over to Sabbath Palace to request the preparation of proper prayers, there being none in the church service appropriate to such an emergency. But the panic, nevertheless, produced great good; for the people universally believed that the Day of Judgement was at hand, and acted upon the belief. Many wrongs were righted, many breaches of morality repaired, and many sins "repented of."—Whig.

A Diamond Mine in a Brush Handle.

A gentleman in Augusta, Georgia, purchased, some two years ago, a shaving brush from a druggist in that city, and after constant use for that time, turned it over to his little son. While the child was playing with it, the top became unscrewed, and in the hollow handle a valuable diamond was discovered set in the wood, and covered with pink cotton. The exact value of the stone is not known, but it is of pure water and good size. There are many conjectures as to how the gem came to be in the handle of the brush, the most plausible of which is that it was placed there by smugglers. Before the war some importer of precious stones, who wished to avoid the heavy import duty on such articles, placed them in shaving brushes, and in this way brought them under the nose of the custom house officers without creating the suspicions of the latter. Afterwards, the enterprising jeweler forgot to remove some of the jewels, and the brushes went into the hands of the druggists.

To Avoid Being Cheated.

It is said that three million dollars annually are taken from the pockets of country people by the various swindling establishments in New York city, who spread their alluring advertisements all over the country, and get small sums by mail.—Never trust your money, not even a postage stamp, to any person whose reputation you know nothing about. The bigger the promise the more likely you will be caught. Avoid all advertisers who offer you remedies for nothing—there will be some gouging behind—men do not pay for costly advertising for the sake of gratuitous labor. Avoid all gift establishments—they will get twice or ten times as much out of you, in some way, as they give you. Avoid all persons who sell watches, or jewelry, or dresses, or anything else, greatly below market price—they will surely cheat you in some way. Honest men find, a better way to bestow charity.

To CLEAN PAINT.—A very simple way to clean paint is to provide a plate with the best whitening to be had, and have ready some clean warm water, and a cloth squeezed dry; then take as much whitening as will adhere to it, apply it to the painted surface, when a little rubbing will instantly remove any dirt or grease. After which, wash the part well with clean water, rubbing it dry with a soft chamois. Paint thus cleaned looks as well as when first laid on, without any injury to the more delicate colors. It is far better than using soap, and does not require more than half the time and labor.

SOOT AS A MANURE.—Although almost ever since agriculture has been practiced, and that we believe is ever since the creation of the world, soot has been known to be a valuable manure, and yet in the 10th century there are hundreds of farmers who cannot be persuaded to believe this. It is as valuable as guano. Take a hog-head of water, and dissolve in it twelve quarts of soot, and you will have a splendid liquid manure for plants. Apply to the roots of course, and then watch the results.

HOW TO SAVE SHOE SOLES.—It consists merely in melting together tallow and rosin, in the proportion of two parts of the former to one part of the latter, and applying the preparation (hot, to the soles of the boots or shoes), as much of it as the leather will absorb. One farmer declares that this little receipt has been worth more than five years' subscription to the newspaper publishing it.

WASHING FLANNEL.—Do all house-keepers know that flannel should never be rubbed on a board but as loosely as possible in the hands? The harder it is rubbed the more the dirt works in instead of out. Flannel should be rinsed and washed in warm water and dried where the wind will not strike it too much. Any one following the above directions need have no trouble about the flannel shrinking.—Western Rural.

FRITTERS, WITH YEAST.—Make a batter of one pint of milk, and as much flour as will form it, 1 teaspoonful of salt, and 5 tablespoonfuls of yeast. Put in a warm place 3 hours. Just before dinner beat up 1 egg well, and add. These fritters are quite wholesome, being light, and do not absorb much lard. Boil them in lard.

SOVS EATING PIGS.—Young sows will sometimes eat their offspring, from covetousness, which may be prevented by feeding some laxative food, and rubbing the backs of the pigs with an infusion of aloes; or raw salt pork given to the mother will prevent her from eating her pigs. It has been given to them with success after they had eaten one or two pigs.

GENERAL NEWS.

A comparative statement of the grain trade of St. Louis for the first quarter of the current year, compared with the corresponding terms of last year, shows an increase of over 1,700,000 bushels, or nearly 40 per cent. The shipments of corn to the east have been equal to the entire trade in this direction last year. The leading items of receipts at St. Louis for the term in question compared with 1871 are as follows: Wheat and flour reduced to wheat, 2,297,692 bushels; and same term for 1871, 2,261,190 bushels.—Corn, bushels, 2,534,139; for 1871, 1,229,580. Oats, bushels, 948,716; for 1871, 767,809. Barley, bushels, 224,362; for 1871, 106,070. Rye, bushels, 122,876; for 1871, 40,843.

Advance sheets have been received from the superintendent of the census, embracing statistics of the wealth and indebtedness of the country, arranged by States and counties. From these it appears that the total personal and real property of the United States was \$30,009,518,507 in 1870, as against \$16,159,616,068, in 1860, and \$7,135,708,228 in 1850. The nominal percentage of increase in wealth during the last decade it is found by calculation to have been over eighty-six per cent, notwithstanding the disappearance of slave values as an element of property.

Cotton is very high, for the crop of 1871 was short, and apprehensions are expressed that 1872 will be signalized by a still lighter yield. It is feared that the presidential election will be bad for cotton.—The negroes will desert the field and crops to sell processions and mass meetings, and the picking especially will be neglected under the influence of political excitement, so that the crop actually bagged will be very light, and the price may go up to thirty cents.

Connected with the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States there are forty-one dioceses and nine missionary jurisdictions. These are presided over by 54 bishops. There are 2,847 priests and deacons in 2,700 parishes. These minister to 232,354 communicants. There are 221,200 Sunday-school scholars, and 24,268 teachers. During the past year the contributions for Church purposes were \$5,015,493.06.

FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS IN GOLD.—The State Agricultural Society of Georgia offers the above premium to the county exhibiting at the ensuing State Fair, the largest and most meritorious variety of products, including live stock and products of the farm and household.

The amount of bituminous coal produced in the United States last year is estimated at 15,000,000 tons, and of anthracite at 10,000,000 tons, or an aggregate of 34,000,000 tons. The whole quantity of coal imported into the country last year was 431,108 or less than 11 per cent. of the amount consumed.

A legislator in Missouri estimates the dog crop of the United States at 21,000,000. Each pup costs \$3 a year, making a total of \$168,000,000, which would buy 1,344,000,000 cocktails. Of these, 105,000 go mad annually and bite 10,000 people, furnishing about 50,000 items to the local reporters.

One hundred thousand men and women are yearly sent to prison in consequence of strong drink.

Twenty thousand children are yearly sent to the poorhouse for the same reason. Three hundred murders are another of the fruits of intemperance, yearly.

SALT LAKE, UTAH, April 10.—The attendance on the Mormon conference was about ten thousand, some from remote sections, all in their holiday attire.

Taylor in his address, said Mormonism was an enigma to the world. The United States had been trying to solve it for years, but has never done it and never would. The older elders used equally defiant language.

The Alexandria Gazette tells of a young lady "in Washington, or somewhere else," who, owning a good many State bonds and having a lover, lost the latter because of the decline in the value of the former resulting from the action of our Legislature.

A dairyman was awakened by a wag in the night with the announcement that his best cow was choking. He forthwith jumped up to save the life of Crummin, when, lo! he found a turnip stuck in the mouth of the pump.

An Indiana editor makes a pathetic appeal to his readers, saying, "If there is anything you know, that is worth knowing, that we ought to know, and you know that we don't know, please let us know it."

The amount of gold produced in the Pacific States and Territories in 1869 and 1870 was between \$70,000,000 and \$75,000,000 each year. It is estimated that the amount produced in 1871 reached \$80,000,000.

The heaviest Judge of the Supreme Court is Judge Clifford of Maine. He weighs 305 pounds, while Judge Davis, of Illinois, the candidate of the Labor Reformers for President, weighs 285 pounds only.

In three States of the South the negroes outnumber the whites by large majorities. In Mississippi the majority is 61,305; in Louisiana, 2,145; and in South Carolina, 126,148.

About sixteen hundred immigrants arrived in New York the past week from Alsace and Lorraine, destined for the West.

There are 300 students at Washington and Lee University, Va., and 270 at the Virginia Military Institute.

No epidemic has within half a century been as general or fatal at Philadelphia as the small pox. It has already raged there ten times as long as did the cholera.

A public school teacher in Chicago punishes the children by making them march up and down the flight of stairs for an hour or more, without rest or cessation.

The grain coming East is enormous, and lake captains are making contracts at 13 cents per bushel for corn to Buffalo, and 18 to Oswego.

The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States will convene at Richmond, Va., on the third Thursday, 16th day, of May, 1872.

The Indians left among the everglades of Florida number about 250, and are killing themselves as fast as possible with whisky.

A verdict for \$5,000 was given Mrs. Rosa Kelly, in New York, Saturday, for the loss of her husband by the explosion of the steamer Westfield, in July last.

Consumption carries to the grave 200,000 persons annually on the North American continent.

The oysters of Maryland equals its grain crop.

STATE ITEMS.

The Greensboro Patriot says that "there is in that city a little lady, about fifteen years old, the daughter of an eminent member of the legal fraternity, who is a fine classical scholar, a good composer, writes rhyme well, is a good critic, talks splendidly, can quote the Lady of the Lake from beginning to end, make butter, go into the kitchen and make a capital dinner, and then preside over the table with the ease and grace of an accomplished hostess. That is the way she is raised. In addition to all this she is sprightly as a fairy and as pretty as a picture."

The rate of taxation in North Carolina for the coming year is less than four mills on the dollar, or 38½ cents on every hundred dollars' worth of property. This tax is levied by a Legislature overwhelmingly Conservative and is in striking contrast with the republican administration of affairs in South Carolina. The Conservative Legislature of North Carolina tax the people less than four mills on the dollar; the radical legislature of South Carolina taxes nearly twenty mills on the dollar.

The Raleigh News states that Louis Zimmer, Esq., of Western Carolina, is getting out large quantities of White Oak and Walnut staves, along the line of the Western N. C. R. R., and shipping them direct via Charlotte and Charleston, to European markets. We are pleased to learn that Mr. Zimmer has found this a lucrative business, and is now pressing it with renewed zeal.

The Governor has signed the bill allowing the women of Illinois to engage in any occupation which they see fit, but at the same time prohibiting tyrannical men from compelling them to go the whole figure and carry arms, serve on juries; and otherwise endure the inconveniences as well as enjoy the privileges of manhood, and yet the new constitution prohibits "special legislation."—Chicago Mail.

The Democrats and Conservatives of Wilson county held a meeting on the 4th inst., and appointed delegates to the Greensboro Convention. The delegates were instructed to aid in the election of no man who was under political disabilities.

We learn from the Wilmington Star of the occurrence of a very painful accident on the W. C. & B. Railroad. Isaac Barnes, a young man, having fallen from the platform of his car, broke his collar-bone and had his foot badly mashed by the train running over it.

The Asheville Pioneer says: "We learn that during court week at Boone, a row occurred between T. Triplet and Green Marshall, in which the latter stabbed the former in the abdomen, inflicting a wound which it is thought will prove fatal."

The annual pony penning on the banks below Beaufort takes place May 10th, June 10th, July 10th, August 10th, according to report made by Richard Leffers in the Journal of Commerce of the 6th inst.

All the prisoners in Oxford jail, four in number, escaped on Thursday night last.

John George Whitaker, Esq., said to be a native of Halifax county, was run over by a street car in New York on Wednesday and died on Thursday from his injuries.

A frightful tornado swept over Brownsville, Tenn., on the 9th inst., blowing down many dwellings and outhouses, and injuring a number of persons—one, Mrs. Burton, fatally. A cabin containing a dozen negroes, was turned over several times without hurting anybody.

Robert Lisenbee was shot a few days since in Marshall, Madison county, by Deputy Collector J. B. Hensley. The difficulty grew out of the fact that the latter had seized the still and fixtures of Lisenbee's father.

Savannah was the first city in the United States that had a paid fire department. In 1820 members received 12½ cents an hour while on duty.

A gentleman in the suburbs of Montgomery, Ala., has lately hatched 1,000 chickens by steam, and has 1,800 eggs in progress of incubation.

Capt. John Cardell, of Kershaw county, S. C., a few days since, killed five wild turkeys at one shot. The Camden Journal thinks it is pretty hard to beat.

The woman murdered in the upper part of Iredell county, was known by the name of Margaret Seaman, and about 22 years of age.

Mr. T. Triplett has died of wounds received at the hands of Greene Marshall, at the last term of Watauga Superior Court.

The Gazette of Kingston, hitherto neutral in politics, announces itself an outspoken Conservative journal, hereafter.

The largest oak in Raleigh, in the yard of the Misses White, was planted an acorn by Governor Swain.

The American Bible Society have very generously remitted a debt of \$703.64, due by the Charleston Bible Society.

Work is being pushed forward on the Lynchburg and Danville railroad.

Cattle in Southwest Virginia are suffering from want of food.

Mumps are prevalent in Fayetteville and Hillsboro.

The salary of the Governor of California is \$10,000—the largest in the Union.

The Peoples' Press.

SALEM, N. C.

THURSDAY, APRIL 25, 1872.

STATE CONVENTION.

The State Convention of the Democratic-Conservative Party of North Carolina will meet at GREENSBORO, on WEDNESDAY the first day of MAY next.

County Convention.

The Conservatives of Davidson County are requested to assemble in Convention, at the Court-House in Lexington, on Monday, the 29th day of April, 1872, being the first week of the Superior Court, (on the adjournment of Court at noon, for recess) for the purpose of electing delegates to represent Davidson County in the State Convention to be held at Greensboro, on the 1st day of May next; and also in the Congressional District Convention to be held when and where the Executive Committee of the District shall appoint.

All persons, without regard to party, who are opposed to fraud, corruption and extravagance, and who favor a cheap government and amendments to the State Constitution, are invited to attend.

MANY CITIZENS.

March 18th, 1872.

The Greensboro Convention.

Our exchanges from all parts of the State come to us containing reports of County meetings, convened for the purpose of adopting such preliminary measures as may be necessary to accomplish the overthrow in August next of the scheming and corrupt politicians who have prostrated, if not utterly destroyed, the vital interests of North Carolina.

Several gentlemen have been suggested as qualified to carry the Conservative banner through the campaign, prominent among whom was the name of Gen. Seales. He withdraws his name, however, in a letter written to the *Robesonian*, which we published last week. We do not purpose to suggest any other name, preferring to leave the matter with the Convention at Greensboro, for settlement. In fact, from the character of the delegates appointed in the various counties, we have no doubt proper men will be selected as candidates to fill the various offices of the State Government.

We hope there will be a full attendance as matters of grave importance will be discussed, and the different sections of the State should be represented, to insure harmony and concert of action. We know well the craft of the Radicals, and now, that we have their principles laid down in a series of Resolutions passed at the late Raleigh Convention, there will be no excuse if we do not meet them fairly and squarely upon the issues they have made.

We suggest, however, to avoid unpleasant consequences, that all the candidates, whose names are to come before the Convention, should be eligible for the office and not clogged with disabilities of any sort whatever. All doubts, as to this matter, should be made clear before the nominations are made. If this be done, there will be harmony, and the Conservatives will make a good fight during the summer's campaign.

The following, from the *Richmond Whig*, an able, influential and old established paper, Southern in principle and interest, may not suit the views of some of our extreme politicians; yet, taking everything into consideration, in view of all the surroundings, reasonable men will not fail to see the propriety of compromise and concession, at this particular juncture of affairs. The object of the Liberal Reform movement is worthy of all commendation, and some sacrifices might be offered upon the altar of patriotism, in order to insure the success of the great political movement now on foot, which will secure the peace, happiness and prosperity of the whole country, so ardently looked and hoped for ever since the close of the war, but in vain. Everybody admits times are getting worse instead of better—therefore, let us all rally around the Reform movement and bring about a change of affairs—we cannot be worsted, and the chances are for the better.

Read the *Whig* article below, carefully:

THE PURPOSE OF THE POPULAR MOVEMENT TO BE KEPT IN VIEW.

It should be understood at the threshold that the great political movement now in progress has not been started in the interest of individuals, whether Republicans or Democrats. Efforts to divert it from its real purpose, the redemption of the Government from the hands of spoilsmen, to the making of this or that man's fortune, should not be tolerated. It should be kept free from all such entanglements. Of course two men will have to be chosen as candidates for President and Vice-President, but the choice should fall not on those who are selfishly scheming for themselves, but on such as by their well known popularity, ability, high character—and extended influence can effectively contribute to the success of the movement. It seems to have been understood that the Southern people and the Northern Democracy would leave the conduct of the movement and the selection of candidates to the Liberal Republicans. Let that understanding be observed. We should not, either directly or indirectly, attempt to dictate candidates. If the people of one locality can do so, those of all other localities can do the same. The next step would be to declare that unless this man or that should be nominated for President or Vice-President, his friends will not support the ticket that may be chosen. All this would tend to cripple—perhaps defeat—the whole movement. Let us subordinate men to measures, making the rescue of the Government from misrule and corruption, and not the advancement of individual fortunes—the great end to be aimed at. Let the motto be: "Principles—Not Men."

The South has nothing favorable to expect from the Grant administration, as it appears. Reform is to be given the go-by, and the crusade against the South is to be persisted in. Therefore, the best policy of the South is plainly indicated.

There is perhaps more truth than poetry in the following, from the *Hillsboro Recorder*:

"An extreme radical democratic paper that starts in the State at a time like this is nothing more than a 'dodge' to beat the Conservative party and help the Radicals to office."

THE RADICAL STATE CONVENTION.—The State Convention of the Radical Party of North Carolina assembled in Raleigh last week for the purpose of nominating State officers to be defeated, we hope, in August next.

James H. Harris, col., was appointed temporary President of the Convention only. Samuel F. Phillips, Esq., was made permanent President.

After considerable disorder and confusion, Tod R. Caldwell was nominated for Governor over Judge Settle by more than two to one.

C. A. Boyden of Wayne, was nominated for Lieut. Governor; D. A. Jenkins, of Gaston, for Treasurer; W. H. Howerton, of Rowan, for Secretary of State; T. L. Hargrove, of Granville, for Attorney General; John Reilly, of Cumberland, for Auditor; Silas N. Burns, of Chatham, for Superintendent of Public Works; Rev. James Ried, of Franklin, for Superintendent of Education.

The Charlotte Democrat remarks: "Although the colored men compose the voting strength of the Republican party in the State, not one of their number was nominated for anything. Served them right, for they have been instigated to always vote against their best friends—the men who employ them and pay them well for their work. When too late the black man will learn who his best friends were, if he had acted right."

The Convention, by Resolution, endorsed the Holden Kirk war.

Democracy in New York.

At the meeting of the New York Democratic State Central Committee at Albany, on the 11th inst., Gov. Seymour and other Democrats, not members of the committee, attended. The *World's* special dispatch says:

"The proceedings were entirely harmonious. During the discussion of political prospects, the approaching convention at Cincinnati was alluded to. The Republican movement in favor of that convention was regarded as important, and it was agreed that nothing ought to be done by Democrats to interfere with it. Gov. Seymour favored a watch and wait policy for the Democracy, pending the issue. The desire for an eventual union of all elements opposed to the present administration was generally expressed; also the belief that the Democratic masses of the State were in favor of such a coalition on equitable, patriotic terms."

Referring to the Liberal Republican movement the *World* says editorially:

"So far as we have any prepossessions they are in favor of this movement; but we must decline to commit ourselves either to it or against it until it reaches a further stage of development and we have better data for estimating the boldness, strength and vigor with which it is to be prosecuted. From the beginning we have had no doubt of its complete success, if its leaders should show no infirmity of purpose and no lack of political courage."

The President's Partisan Report.

The President of the United States sent to the House of Representatives on Friday last, a message in regard to Ku-Kluxing in South Carolina, which we think is a slander on most of the white men of that State.

We have not seen the message in full, but the telegraph gives this account of it:

WASHINGTON, April 19.—A message from the President was received in the House to-day, giving full details of his information regarding Ku-Kluxing in several counties in South Carolina. His information was mostly oral, except that derived from Ackerman's report, which asserted, among other things, that these combinations embraced two-thirds of the active white men, and have the sympathy and countenance of the majority of the other third. They are connected with similar combinations in other counties and States, &c. Ackerman accuses the people of systematic perjury to prevent the prosecution of the members of the combination.

Democrat.

We have no doubt the Ku-Klux reports in South Carolina, and elsewhere, are greatly exaggerated for political effect.

MORE FEDERAL MURDERS IN SOUTH CAROLINA.—The Columbia *Phoenix* of the 16th inst., gives the following particulars of another atrocious murder by Grant's soldiers in that State:

A gentleman from York county, on the 17th, informed us that on Friday last, a squad of United States troops, engaged in arresting parties suspected of violation of the Enforcement Act, shot and killed two brothers, named Craig, whom they were endeavoring to catch. The troops, as our informant heard the story, were in chase of the Craigs, and were close upon them, when, reaching the Broad river, the pursued parties plunged in, and were shot while swimming across. One of the brothers was shot and sunk instantly, and no more has been seen of him. The other was fatally wounded through the thigh, was captured and brought on shore, but died on Saturday.

Hon. J. M. LEACH.—We are in receipt of a letter from Hon. J. M. Leach, in which he informs us that he has had inserted two or three times in different bills the names of every applicant from this district who sought to have their disabilities removed, and also names of gentlemen from other portions of the State; also, the names of many who have not applied—in a word, he has worked zealously, and done his whole duty, and he adds: "There are not twenty men in North Carolina whose disabilities have not been removed by the House of Representatives at least three times, including those who have not made application, as well as those who have. The whole difficulty is in the Senate; there is the 'hitch.' Up to this time nothing has been done by that body, and no one can tell what the Senate intends doing."—*Greensboro Patriot*.

H. H. Helper, Esq., will issue, the second Tuesday in May, at Salisbury, and continue until the first Tuesday in November, a campaign paper, to be called the *Tribune*, which will be in the interest of the Liberal Republicans. Subscription price \$1.

Major Smith's Card.

We call attention to the card of that honest Republican, Major W. A. Smith, says the Raleigh *Voice*, protesting against the absurd claims of Gen. Abbott to the Senatorship. The latter does great credit to Major Smith. Major Smith was Chairman of the Johnson delegation, and cast the vote of that county for Gov. Caldwell.

CARD.

I desire to enter my solemn protest against the action of the Republican State Convention, in relation to the resolutions introduced in that body touching the question of the United States Senatorship.

When the resolutions were first introduced on yesterday, I bitterly opposed them for the reason that they, in effect, endorsed the claims of Gen. Joseph C. Abbott for the Senatorship, and instructed the United States Senate to admit him. When the resolutions came up to-day for discussion in the Convention, the gag law was applied, and the voices of those who opposed them were drowned in the deafening shouts of the multitude, so that all discussion on the merits of the resolutions was shamefully cut off.

I take this disingenuous conduct of the Convention in refusing to hear the opponents of the resolutions, and secondly, of protesting against the resolutions themselves, as being un-American, un-Republican, totally at war with every precedent, and subversive to every principle of true Republican government. I am clearly of opinion that General Abbott is not entitled to the seat, but that Gen. Matt W. Ransom is. At the time of the election of Governor Vance, the Democrats having nearly two-thirds majority, the vote for Abbott was considered by the Republicans as simply a complimentary one, as no one dreamed at that time, that he stood the ghost of a chance of an election. Wishing to compliment a personal friend, I threw my vote away on him.

If this question of Senatorship were left to majority of the best and most intelligent Republicans of the State, (which of course would exclude the carpet-bag clique) I am satisfied that their sense of justice, decency and propriety would award the seat to General Ransom in preference to General Abbott.

Respectfully,
WM. A. SMITH.

Raleigh, April 18, 1872.

A BILL.

The following bill was introduced by Hon. J. M. Leach, to repeal the tax on brandy, and to simplify and reduce it on whisky, and to prohibit the destruction by revenue officers, of property appertaining thereto.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America assembled, That hereafter there shall be no tax levied or collected on the distillation of brandy made exclusive of apples, peaches or grapes.

Sec. 2. That hereafter there shall be levied and collected a tax of fifty cents, and no more, on every proof-gallon of whisky.

Sec. 3. That (in order to extend to persons of small and limited means the right to distill) the Commissioners of Internal Revenue are hereby prohibited from adopting and prescribing for such persons any meter, hydrometer, saccharometer, receiving cisterns, or valves, or other instruments or machinery, at the cost and expense of such distiller: Provided, That the producing capacity of such still or stills and fixtures shall be insufficient to produce and manufacture more than three hundred barrels of whisky and brandy annually.

Sec. 4. That in order to prevent fraud, the assessor of the district or his deputy, on a fair calculation, founded on actual experiment, shall estimate the daily producing capacity of each still used in the manufacture of whisky by the persons named in the foregoing section, and (excluding Sunday from such estimate) shall register the same, and shall levy and collect on such distillery at the rate of fifty cents a proof gallon on its producing capacity during the period the license is taken by such distiller, and the distilling is continued.

Sec. 5. That hereafter no assessor, collector, nor other Government officer, shall destroy nor pull down any still-house, nor destroy nor injure any still, still-work, doubters, tubs, mash or wort, or other property belonging to any such distiller or other person, appertaining thereto.

Sec. 6. That all laws and clauses of laws coming in conflict with this act, be, and the same are hereby repealed.

THE WHIPPING POST IN ENGLAND.—It will be seen by the following that the whipping post has a place in old England—the young man who attempted to shoot the Queen being sentenced to receive 20 lashes:

LONDON, April 11.—The case of Arthur O'Connor, assaulter of the Queen, came up in Old Bailey this morning. The prisoner made an ineffectual attempt to withdraw his plea of guilty to the charge of assaulting Her Majesty with the mitigating ground of insanity. A jury was empaneled to inquire into the mental condition of the prisoner. The prisoner's father was sworn in the son's defence. He testified that he (the father) was Feargus O'Connor, and that several members of his family, besides the prisoner, were insane. The accused, he stated, was very stupid when a child and fell into bad health from which he had suffered ever since. The prisoner was wounded in the head in 1866 and received injuries which rendered him insensible for some time. Witness further testified that his son was never connected with any political association.

The jury was satisfied as to the sanity of the prisoner and brought in a verdict of guilty. O'Connor was then sentenced to be imprisoned for twelve months at hard labor and receive twenty lashes.

Cassius M. Clay on the 15th inst., addressed a large Mass meeting at Stanford, Ky., arraiving the cruel policy and corrupt practices of the Radical wing of the Republican party, and pronouncing in favor of the liberal movement, to which he said, he committed himself regardless of any considerations as to its probable success, because he believed it to be right in principle, sound in policy, and patriotic in sentiment.

Minister Jay, at Vienna, has just effected an important foreign alliance. His youngest daughter is going to marry Gen. von Schweinitz, German Ambassador at the same Court.

MIXING WITH STRANGERS.—The effect of mixing with new people, who have new ideas and new methods of thought, is very salutary. Always to see the same people do the same thing, feel the same way, produces a stagnant condition of the mind and heart that is very distressing to behold. Thousands of invalids might be benefited by getting away from home, if only for a short time, to mix with the magnetism of the great world as it courses in its accustomed round. And there are mental and moral invalids who need the very same change, to get their minds and hearts enlarged, and let in a little more of the great light of life. Outside influences are very valuable to those who at home have been well trained by healthy influences in early youth, so that they can avoid the snares and pit-falls into which those who go blindly, often fall.—*Exchange*.

GENERAL NEWS.

FAILURE OF THE SEAL CATCH.—News from the vessels of the seal fleet indicate that the catch is a failure this season. The bulk of the seal catch usually goes direct to Europe, and the loss of thirty or forty thousand barrels of oil will be severely felt and will probably create an active demand from the United States to supply the deficiency, which will affect the values of low priced oils. The light stock of nearly all kinds of cheap oils would also stimulate an upward movement should an export movement set in. Seal oil is the principal rival of whale oil, and hence the dealers in the latter article, at New Bedford, look for an activity in the market.—*Boston Globe*.

EXTENT OF METHODISM IN SOUTH CAROLINA.—The extent and progress of Methodism in South Carolina are shown by the following facts drawn from the Minutes of the South Carolina Annual Conference held at Spartanburg, December 13, 1871: "Nine Presiding Elders' Districts; 135 white and 6 colored traveling preachers; 34,737 white and 1,328 colored members; 17,696 Sabbath School Scholars; 509 churches, valued at \$533,175.

The list of dead of the Conference, since 1860, embraces 116, many of whose venerated names are 'household words' throughout South Carolina.

TERRIBLE MORTALITY.—From a letter from a physician residing near Memphis, Tenn., we make the following extract concerning the prevalence and fatal results of meningitis throughout that section: "This country is now suffering from two epidemics, the small-pox and meningitis. The latter is very fatal, in fact it is alarming. Nearly all who take it die—those that recover are an exception. It is worse than the Egyptian plague, as it is termed by some. So far, it has baffled the skill of the medical fraternity, and they stand paralyzed and powerless to do any good. The mortality in Memphis is greater than it ever was during an epidemic of cholera or yellow fever."

A very sad death occurred in the vicinity of New York city last week. An interesting young girl of about fourteen, with some companions, were vying with each other as to their endurance in "jumping the rope." This young lady without stopping, marked four hundred jumps. Severe internal pains succeeded, and she died in a short time from the effects.

Moral.—Avoid excesses in all things. Jump the rope if you like, for it is a good thing, but never jump yourself to death.

Mrs. Peter Gronda, of Mackinac county, Mich., has 34 children. One of her sons has 15 children, one of her daughters has 13, another of her daughters has 12, and all the rest of Mrs. Gronda's sons and daughters have large and increasing families. Further, the old lady wears snow shoes and can walk ten miles a day.

It is estimated that Sweden and Norway will not produce more than a half supply of iron for the present year. This condition of affairs abroad has caused a steady advance in American iron for some time past, which has been followed by an advance in copper, brass and other metals. The effect of all this has been to advance American hardware composed chiefly of iron, from ten to twenty per cent. Articles manufactured of steel have advanced from five to twelve-and-a-half per cent., here and in Europe.

The Berlin correspondent of the *London Times* gives an interesting sketch of the enormous armaments of the Continental Powers. Germany has at her immediate disposal 1,000,000 men; the French army will be raised to 630,000 and in twelve years will be doubled; Austria has more than 600,000 men immediately available, and in a few years the Russian army will number 1,600,000 men.

NEW YORK, April 16.—The Methodist Conference to-day adopted a resolution condemning Sunday mail trains, on the ground that they lead to Sunday travel and a consequent violation of the Sabbath, incidentally leading to communism.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 19.—Earthquake shocks continue in Inyo county. An island rising in Mono Lake.

Chinese advices state that on March 3rd the explosion of a magazine at Tientsin, destroyed eighty houses and many lives.

In Utah, on the 13th inst., snow fell to a depth of six feet on a level. The snow "slides" from the mountains have been terrible, doing much damage to property, and destroying the lives of many miners and families.

An old gentleman in Pennsylvania walked forty miles to pay his subscription to a newspaper. This is a severe rebuke to the many men who would walk forty miles to keep from paying their subscriptions.

The fashion of throwing an old slipper after the carriage of a newly married couple is supposed to mean that the chances of matrimony are very slippery.

The fruit crop of northern Georgia has not been injured by the cold, and the prospects for a large yield are very flattering.

General Frank Cheatham announces himself as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor of Tennessee.

The riot among the Chinese laborers in the tin mines at Taohat, Northern China, resulted in the loss of many lives.

The west has packed 1,125,304 more hogs this season than last. The number is 4,820,558.

Snow fell in several parts of Virginia, and farther North, on Monday, the 15th inst.

Rev. Dr. Tynge, of New York, was presented with \$5,000 by his congregation, before sailing for Europe.

More than 14,000 people visited Florida the past winter.

Five families of thirty persons left one town in Maine, last week, to settle in Tennessee.

Terrible Tornado in South Carolina.

CHARLESTON, April 19.—A terrible tornado swept over the up country Thursday night last. The new market house at Columbia, which was about finished, was blown down. But the worst damage done was in Chester, at which place 25 houses were entirely destroyed by the storm and many others seriously damaged. Four colored persons were injured by the falling houses. Miles of fencing were blown down, and thousands of large fruit trees torn up by the roots. The total loss in Chester is \$50,000, and mostly falling on persons of small means. A meeting was held in Chester to-day to take steps for the relief of the sufferers. The tornado moved westward, and was of short duration.

STATE ITEMS.

As the engine "Kemp P. Battle," moving the down freight over the Raleigh and Gaston road on Thursday night, was about midway between Kittrells and Henderson, its headlight was struck by lightning, the lightning then passing back without causing farther damage until it reached the box cars when two of the latter were unroofed. Fortunately the engineer, the conductor nor the assistants sustained no injury further than a severe shock and a good scare. We have often heard of an engine "running against lightning," but this is about the first practical demonstration we have seen of it.—*News*.

We learn from Capt. Crutchfield, Conductor on the A. T. & O. R. R., that as the upward bound train was proceeding to this place, Monday evening, 15th inst., a man was seen walking on the track, heedless of the noise of the train and sound of the whistle; supposing that he would step aside in time to avoid danger, the engineer did not slow the train till very near him, and the next moment he was hoisted by the cow-catcher. Capt. Gruber immediately passed to his relief, and secured him from harm more than a few bruises. The man was discovered to be both deaf and dumb.—*Statesville American*.

TRACES OF THE HIGHLANDERS.—Writing from the Fayetteville N. C. neighborhood, the editor of the *Lumberton Robesonian* says: "The people of this section are all Scotch or of Scotch descent. Gaelic is spoken in many families, and in many instances the negroes have learned to speak it as fluently as the whites. It was customary, till recently in this portion of the country, to have two sermons, one in English and the other in Gaelic preached the same day." He adds that the Scotch thistle grows all through that region, and the heather in one locality.

THE OLDEST MASON.—Mr. Joseph Arey, a well known citizen of Fayetteville, died on the 4th inst., aged 82 years. Mr. Arey was a mason of 58 years standing, having become a member of the order in 1813. He was, therefore, at the time of his death, the oldest living Mason we have yet heard of. Mr. Marth P. Mayes, of Mayesville, S. C., having become a member in 1816, and Mr. John Dove, of Richmond, in 1814.—*Wil. Star, 19th*.

DEATH OF CAPT. W. R. CARMICHAEL.—Since our last issue, intelligence has been received by Mr. J. W. Stockton, of this place, announcing the death of his son-in-law, Capt. Carmichael, at or near Abilene, Kansas, last Friday, of the wound received at the hand of a desperado Texan, a short time since. Capt. Carmichael was formerly of Wilkesboro in this State.—*Statesville American*.

FIRE.—On the morning of the 17th, about 1 o'clock, says the Fayetteville *Eagle*, two turpentine distilleries belonging to Mr. T. S. Lutterlock were burned. The fire was caused by some small holes in the bottom of one still which joined another.

APPOINTMENT.—Gov. Caldwell has appointed Willis Bagley, Esq., of Perquimans county, Solicitor for the 1st Judicial District, vice J. W. Albertson, promoted to Judge to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Judge Pool.—*Raleigh News*.

The *Pee Dee Herald* says: A white youth named Cobb, alias Allen, and a colored boy by the name of James Chavis, were scuffling over a gun one day last week in this place, when the gun was discharged, and the load lodged in the person of Chavis, which caused his death in about one hour.

The *Goldboro Messenger* says: We regret to learn that the wife of Mr. Jos. Bryan, residing in Grantham township, Wayne county, was so badly burned on Friday evening, 12th inst., that death alone relieved her of her agony on the day following.

DIVIDEND.—At a meeting of the Directors of the N. C. Railroad Company, held in Greensboro, on Tuesday week, a dividend of six per cent. was declared, payable on the 1st of July and January.

We learn that Hon. C. R. Thomas, our Representative in Congress, has appointed John Norflet, nephew of John Norflet, Esq., of Tarboro, a Cadet Midshipman to the Naval School at Annapolis.—*Goldboro News*.

The cattle in Cumberland and the adjoining counties have died in great numbers owing to the severity of the winter, and the scarcity of pasture and forage, says the Fayetteville *Eagle*.

The bill establishing another Federal district in this State has passed the House of Representatives, and we suppose there is no doubt but that it will be favorably considered by the Senate.

Calvin Oxendine has been acquitted at the present term of Brunswick Superior Court of being implicated in the murder of Sheriff King, of Robeson county, which occurred in 1869.

Two negroes, Green Allen and A. Vaughn, became involved in a difficulty at Kingsboro, on the Tarboro branch road, when Allen shot Vaughn in the face with a gun, killing him instantly. Allen escaped.

There was a severe hail storm at Goldboro and other points in the State on Monday night. It also hailed in this neighborhood.

New and rich veins of gold have been discovered at the Portis Gold mines in Franklin county.

There are over one hundred stores and business houses in Fayetteville.

Fires were in the woods in every direction around Wilmington on Thursday night.—*Wil. Star*.

Reports of the wheat crop are favorable from all parts of the State.

A farmers' club is to be organized in Ashe county.

It is said that not one man in Catawba county has ever gone into bankruptcy.

The steam grist mill, together with a large tannery, belonging to Col. W. C. Smith, at New Forestville, were burned to the ground on Saturday morning about 4 o'clock. The loss is estimated at \$20,000—no insurance.

About fifty colored persons were baptized in Beech Swamp, Halifax county, last Sunday; great excitement prevailed among them.

Two little boys in Gaston county, during the absence of their parents, drank a large quantity of whisky, were thrown into convulsions, and died in a few hours.

Some thirty families—about one hundred and fifty persons—left Clay and Cherokee counties, N. C., last week for Colorado and other sections of the West.

The meeting of the State Medical Society will take place at Newbern on Thursday, the 21st of May, instead of the 16th, as heretofore advertised.

Gen. M. W. Ransom has accepted the invitation to deliver the address before the Hesperian and Columbian Societies of Trinity College at the next commencement.

Jefferson, Ashe county, is improving. The last bar room in Jefferson has been closed.

The Assignee of the Cape Fear Bank has commenced suit in the Federal Court for \$30,000 against Forsyth county.

Major S. E. Phillips, of Weldon, an old and esteemed citizen, died on Wednesday. Major Phillips was well known in this community.

A fire near Columbia, Tyrrell county, entirely destroyed the store and stock of goods of Spencer D. Wynne. Insurance for \$3,500.

Calvin Lowrey, charged with the murder of Sheriff King of Robeson, has been baptized in jail.

David G. Barrett, of Nash county, committed suicide on the 9th inst., by taking one-third of an ounce of morphine.

GREENLY, a leading Republican of New York, and Editor of the *New York Tribune*, tells the negroes why they should be represented at Cincinnati.

Hon. T. W. Conway, New Orleans:

Sir,—I have yours of 21st inst. I think colored people will be benefited by, and should sympathize with the Cincinnati Convention, because it tends to free them from the odium of complicity with the villainies and robberies which have been perpetrated in the abused name of Republicanism during the past five or six years, especially in the South. The monstrous exaggregation of taxes and debts in most of the Southern States is the fruit of white villainy. The thieves who perpetrated these robberies are now seeking to escape the just punishment of their crimes by bawling lustily, "Grant," "Grant," "I'm for Grant," "Hurrah for Grant." The Cincinnati movement is at deadly feud with these robbers and their evil deeds. Let the honest and upright colored men join it then, and thus rid themselves of crimes which others only have perpetrated.

Yours, HORACE GREENLY.

A BOSTON ROMANCE.—A Boston woman, who had long been given up for dead by all who were dear to her, lately appeared, "the ghost of her former self, to those who had thought never to see her again. She told a story of a strange and horrible suffering. More than a score of years ago she had sailed, a young girl of 18, with her missionary husband for "India's coral strand." The vessel was wrecked on the Arabian coast and all on board perished save her husband and herself. He was preserved on a raft, and she was rescued by a fisherman. She fell a victim to Arab cruelty, and she to Arab slavery. While her beauty lasted she was the favorite wife of the most powerful chief in the South Arabian desert, but when that waned she fell from her "bad eminence" and was transferred to the harem of an inferior sheik. And so she lived, prayed for death, but not daring to die, till banded from one barbarian to another, she, a Boston lady in whose veins flowed the purest Puritan blood, found herself the wife of an Arabian water-carrier. From his power an American traveler freed her and provided her with the means to reach home.

HYDROPHOBIA.—Mrs. Amelia Smith, of this city, had a pet dog which bit her hand last Sunday. Mrs. Smith took a dislike to the animal, immediately afterward, and banished it from the domicile. Last evening Mrs. Smith began to indicate symptoms of hydrophobia, and to-day she is in continual spasms, and the physicians say she cannot survive her injuries.—*New York Commercial*.

Fire Marshal Williams, of Chicago, limits the duration of the fire at that city to twenty-eight hours, and places the number of buildings destroyed at 25,000, covering an area of 2,000 acres. The total loss he places at \$100,526,500, and the insurance at \$90,000,000.

The national debt of France is \$5,500,000,000, that of England \$3,954,000,000, of the United States \$2,350,000,000, of Austria \$1,555,000,000, of Russia \$1,500,000,000, of Italy, \$1,425,000,000, of Spain, \$1,185,000,000, of Germany \$850,000,000, and of Turkey, \$520,000,000.

A large number of cattle have lately died in Marion county, S. C., of a kind of murrain. The disease seems to be incurable. It attacks old and young, and seldom fails to produce death. Already the number destroyed by this epidemic is estimated to exceed one thousand head.

The annual report of the New York fire commissioners, submitted on the 15th inst., states the number of fires during the year at 1,370—an increase of 265 over the year preceding, though the estimated losses are \$955,810 less.

During the quarter ending March 11, 28,203 immigrants arrived at New York

LOCAL ITEMS.

MAILING NEWSPAPERS.—The Post-Office Department has issued orders for the strict enforcement of the following new regulations:

"Name of sender cannot be written on the paper; no memorandum or intelligible inscription must be put inside the wrapper; no printed card, handbill or advertisement must be enclosed; no written notice, letter or written slip of any kind can be folded in; printed slips, soliciting notices of the press, pasted inside of newspapers or Magazines, or outside of wrappers, are in violation; also cross marks to indicate that subscriptions have expired. All other regulations are as formerly. A violation of any of these points subjects the matter to letter postage, and the perpetrator to a fine.

The Spring season here, as elsewhere, is about one month behind time. Vegetation in the gardens makes but a poor showing, and the forest and shade trees are just donning their lively of green. Apple trees are in full bloom, and, if nothing intervenes, there will be an unusually full crop. The prospect for a fine crop of peaches, plums, cherries, &c., is also flattering. The wheat crop is looking remarkably well, and our exchanges bring us the same good news from all parts of the country.

QUICK WORK.—The New Tobacco Warehouse of Wilson, Brown & Co., at Winston, was finished by Fogle Brothers, in twenty-six days. Size of building about 40 x 100 feet. The price arrangements are complete and convenient. We are glad to be able to announce the success of the above firm, as the work was heavy, and many unlooked for hindrances were encountered, which were overcome in due time, however.

We learn that several brick pillars, which supported the neat enclosures in front of Messrs. Siddall's and Stockton's residences, in Winston, were damaged on Saturday night last, by parties unknown. We suppose mean whisky was at the bottom of it, as no sober man would run his head against a brick post. Better let whisky alone hereafter.

Appleton's Journal has failed to make its appearance for several weeks. We always prize the periodical highly, and have recommended it to our friends as worthy of support. Its pages are always filled with choice reading and the illustrations are among the best that appear in any of the illustrated Journals. Specimen copies may be seen at the Book Store.

FASHION CHIT-CHAT.—"DOLLY VARDEN."—Dress goods with bright blossoms and many intertwining stems are known as "Dolly Varden." The new name is that of one of Charles Dickens' heroines. "Dolly Varden" is one of the female characters in "Barney Rudge," is sought in marriage by "Sim Tappertit," a vain London apprentice, and Joe Willett, a very exemplary young gentleman indeed. Miss Dolly becomes Mrs. Willett. She is described by Dickens as possessing "a face lighted up by the loveliest pair of sparkling eyes that ever looked upon a face; the face of a laughing girl—dimpled, and fresh, and healthful—the very impersonation of good humor and blushing beauty." As for Miss Dolly's attire we refer our readers to Charles Dickens' works, and Blickenderfer's Notion and Variety Store.

ECLECTIC MAGAZINE.—The May number of this excellent Monthly is at hand. It is illustrated with a fine steel portrait of Hon. Hamilton Fish, Secretary of State. Among the most important and interesting papers we find one on Robert Burns; Science and immortality; Naosofa, a story of Grand Cairo. English estimate of Gen. Lee. Every department is full of entertaining reading. Everybody who is fond of the best current literature, can find the cream in this old and popular Monthly. E. R. Pelton, 108 Fulton Street, New York.

It is a pleasure to see a well selected and neatly displayed stock of goods, and upon examination, find the prices reasonable.—This you will find at the popular Notion Store, in the greatest variety.

A careful and judicious selection of goods goes a great way towards selling them. Mr. J. L. Fulkerson is wide awake and continually adding to his stock of goods, and makes special orders at any time. Call in.

SHORT PROFITS on goods insure ready sales and prevent an accumulation of old stock and remnants. Give Messrs. Patterson & Co. a further trial, and you will find them all right, as usual.

Messrs. Pfuhl and Stockton are still up to the old standard—only more so,—for they are also up to the times, and have always on hand a well selected stock of desirable Dry Goods and Groceries as cheap as the cheapest. Cross over.

Mr. J. E. Mickey advertises an excellent Sewing Machine. Agents are wanted in every county.

Mrs. Mickey has just received a fine assortment of Millinery Goods, Notions, and everything in her line, at prices which cannot fail to please.

Tin-ware and Stoves always on hand. Go and see Mr. and Mrs. Mickey's Goods, all selected with great care, and offered upon the most reasonable terms. Who can pass the big Coffee pot?

Deferred news articles on our first page. Every page contains reading matter.

Frost here on Tuesday and Wednesday. The weather is still cool, and fears are entertained of more frost.

TOWN ELECTION.—From written posters we see about town, we learn that the election for Mayor and seven Commissioners will take place in the Commissioner's Hall, on Monday, the 6th of May. H. W. Fries, J. N. Blum and S. Mickey have been appointed to hold the election. Those who have not registered and desire to vote, will call at the Mayor's office and register to-day, this being the last day. We give this *pro bono publico*.

CHANGED.—The time of the Examination of the Kernersville High School has been changed from the 23d and 24th to the 22d and 23d of May. The Literary address will be delivered by Elder Bobbit, on the 23d, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

A STUDENT.

HEARTH AND HOME is one of our most valued exchanges. It is beautifully illustrated and full of choice reading. A very interesting decision is given in a recent number, in which the proprietors were fully sustained in their exposition of the New York Swindlers. The End of the World, a new tale by the author of "The Hoosier School Master," is now being published. \$3 a year. Orange Judd & Co. New York.

OLIVER OPTIC'S MAGAZINE.—The May number of this ever welcome monthly visitor is crowded with good things from the pens of the most popular writers for the young.

No better number of this Magazine has ever been issued, and no better Magazine than this published in the world. Lee & Shepard, Boston, are the publishers, at \$2.50 per year.

Every column of a newspaper contains from ten to twenty thousand distinct pieces of type. The displacing of a single one makes an error. Is it strange then that errors occur?

HARPER'S WEEKLY is issuing an extra containing "Dores Illustrated London." It is presented free to all its subscribers, and is a magnificent specimen of illustrated literature.

Mr. Vogler again advertises a variety of Agricultural Implements, all of which have been tried and given satisfaction.

The ice is still four feet thick and very hard on the Penobscot River at Bangor, Maine.

Bananas are raised in Florida and sent to our Northern markets every month in the year.

We are informed that Hon. Lewis Hanes, late Editor of the Raleigh Era, expects to attend the Cincinnati Convention as a representative of the Liberal Republicans of North Carolina.

MARRIED.

In Anson county, on the 26th ult., JACOB B. BODENHAMMER, of Davidson county, to Miss ELIZABETH V. HENRY.

DIED.

In Stokes county, on the 19th inst., Mr. JOHN GRAYS, aged 79 years, 10 months and 7 days.

In Davidson county, on the 7th inst., Mr. JOHN WEAVER, aged about 24 years.

In Fayetteville, on the 4th inst., Mr. JOSEPH ARRY, in the 82nd year of his age.

THE MARKETS.

SALEM, April 25,
Provisions. Chop,.....2
Bacon,.....10@15 Bran,.....1
Lard,.....12@15 Grain,.....1
Wheat,.....64@75
Corn,.....36@40
Rye,.....50@55
Oats,.....30@35
Butter,.....25@30
Flour,.....44@45
Peas,.....00@90

WINSTON TOBACCO MARKET.

Brown's Warehouse, Winston, April 23.

Corrected weekly by L. H. Jones.
Lugs—Very common,.....\$4 00 to \$6 00
" Good,.....6 00 to 9 00
" Fine,.....9 00 to 15 00
Leaf—Common,.....4 50 to 7 00
" Good,.....8 00 to 12 00
" Fine,.....12 00 to 20 00
Extra fine lots,.....20 00 to 30 00

DANVILLE TOBACCO MARKET.

Danville, Apr. 23.

Lugs—Common, Red,.....\$6 00 to \$8 00
" Good working,.....7 00 to 7 50
" Com'n, Bright,.....10 00 to 12 00
" Fine,.....12 00 to 15 00
" Extra Smokers,.....20 00 to 30 00

Extra lots higher.

Leaf—Common Red,.....8 00 to 10 00
" Good, rich, waxy,.....11 00 to 15 00
" Common Bright,.....20 00 to 30 00
" Good,.....25 00 to 40 00
" Fine,.....50 00 to 75 00
" Extra fine lots,.....75 00 to 100 00

New York, Apr. 22.—Cotton, 23½ a 24; Flour, 7 15 to 7 25; Corn, 76 a 80; Wheat, 1 98 a 1 80; Gold, 000 a 111½; Bonds, N. C. old, 00 a 00, new 00 a 00.

Baltimore, Apr. 22.—Cotton 000 a 70 Flour 6 50 a 7 00; Wheat, \$1 98 a \$2 00; Corn white, 66 a 69, yellow, 00 a 00; Oats, 54 a 60; Bacon, 7½ a 13; Whiskey, 87½ a 100; Lard 84 a 90.

Richmond, Apr. 23.—Wheat, \$1 85 a 00 Corn 00 a 75; Oats 50 a 00; Flour, superfine 8 a 8½.

Norfolk, Apr. 22.—Bacon, sides, 7½ a 9; Corn 63 a 67. Flour 6½ a 8½.

Charlotte, Apr. 20.—Bacon 11 a 11½ Flour, 4 50 a 4 60; Corn, 85 a 90; Oats, 70 a 75 Wheat, \$0 00 a \$0 00; Whiskey, \$0 00 a 00.

Fayetteville, Apr. 18.—Bacon 10 a 14 Flour \$7 00 a \$8 00; Corn \$0 95 a \$1 00; Oats, 85 Rye, \$1 25; Wheat, \$1 50; Lard, 12 a 13; Whiskey, \$2 25; Brandy, \$2 50.

Petersburg, Apr. 23.—Flour \$6 50 a \$7 00; Wheat, red, \$1 75 a \$1 85, white \$1 85 a \$1 90; Corn, 65 a 70; Bacon, hog round 7 a 7½; Whiskey, \$0 00; Brandy \$2 40 a \$3 00

HAND BOOK FOR COUNTY OFFICERS

CHEAP AT BLUM'S.

NIGHT LATCH WHO WANTS ONE?

Enquire at this office.

FINE Orange & Lemon Trees

FOR SALE. The Lemon Trees are bearing Fruit. Enquire at this Office.

SEWING MACHINES. A BEAUTIFUL AND PERFECT BUTTON-HOLE.

WONDERFUL! HAVE YOU SEEN IT?



THE CELEBRATED AMERICAN BUTTON-HOLE OVER-SEAMING AND COMPLETE FAMILY SEWING MACHINE.

A MARVEL OF COMPLETENESS. Besides doing all OTHER KINDS OF FAMILY SEWING it makes a beautiful and perfect Button-hole of any size on all fabrics, from the FINEST SWISS to the HEAVIEST BEAVER CLOTH much stronger, neater and more beautiful than by hand.

Call and examine this Complete Sewing Machine.

The Company also manufacture and sell the Plain American, (without the Button-hole parts) A beautiful light running Machine, doing all the work except overseaming and making button-holes.

Examine these Remarkable Machines

AT J. E. MICKEY'S, SALEM, N. C.

AGENTS wanted in every County in the United States, to sell the First and only Button-hole and Sewing Machine combined, that has made its advent in this or any other country. Address AMERICAN BUTTON-HOLE AND SEWING MACHINE COMPANY, 1318 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

To the Ladies!

Mrs. J. E. MICKEY,

Having just returned from the North, where she has laid in one of the

LARGEST AND BEST SELECTED STOCK

OF

Millinery Goods

AND

NOTIONS,

ever brought to this market.

Having given her personal supervision to the selection, she can assure her customers that she has the

LATEST STYLES

AND

FASHIONS,

and at figures that cannot be undersold.

DRY GOODS.

We are now receiving a large assortment of

Spring and Summer

Dry Goods, Notions, &c.

HATS AND SHOES.

We have on hand one of the very largest assortment of HATS and SHOES, of all sizes and qualities, to which we invite especial attention.

Ready-Made Clothing

A splendid line of READY-MADE CLOTHING on hand.

Hardware and Queensware.

Our stock of Hardware and Queensware embraces everything in that line, together with a large stock of IRON of all kinds.

Groceries, &c.

We keep constantly on hand a large supply of Groceries, Drugs, Oils, &c.

Tinware and Stoves.

TINWARE by Wholesale and Retail.

STOVES.—A full assortment of Stoves constantly on hand.

Guttering and Tin Roofing.

Guttering, Roofing, Repairing, and all kinds of work in Tin and Sheet Iron done by us.

We keep at all times FLOUR and MEAL of our own make, on hand.

We pay CASH for WHEAT, and exchange Goods for all kinds of Produce.

J. E. MICKEY, Salem, N. C.

WAGONS.

Two-Horse Wagons always on hand.

April 25th, 1872. 17-4f.

Miss Alcott's Works.

LITTLE WOMEN, LITTLE MEN, OLD FASHIONED GIRL, HOSPITAL SKETCHES, at the BOOK STORE.

1872.

SPRING ANNOUNCEMENT!

1872.

PATTERSON & CO.,

ARE JUST NOW RECEIVING AN ELEGANT STOCK OF GOODS COMPRISING A WELL SELECTED ASSORTMENT OF Dry Goods, Notions, Hats, Boots and Shoes, Groceries, Drugs, Oils, Paints, Dye Stuffs, Hardware, Wooden Ware, Iron, Steel, Nails. All the latest novelties in DRESS GOODS, Gent's and Ladies' SHOES, and FANCY GOODS. FRESH GOODS RECEIVED EVERY WEEK!

Orders promptly attended to, and articles selected with care.

NO TROUBLE SPARED TO PLEASE CUSTOMERS.

Nearly all classes of Goods are higher than usual, but to benefit our present custom, and to extend the area of our trade, we have put our marks at extremely short profits.

Country Merchants will find it to their interest to examine our stock for wholesale purchases, especially in the

Syrups, Sugars, Coffees, Bacon, Sheetings and FRIES' GOODS.

All persons are particularly requested to examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere.

PATTERSON & CO.

Salem, N. C., April 15, 1872.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

A BEAUTIFUL LINE OF DRESS GOODS! NEW STYLES JUST RECEIVED!

SUCH AS Cretonnes, Percales, Striped Mohairs, Japanese Poplins in Plaids and Stripes, DOLLY VARDEN Crepe de Voyage, Japanese Glaze Poplins, Embroidered Tissues, &c. Chene Poplin, Silk Mixed Poplins, Striped Grenadines, J. L. FULKERSON.

The Latest Recipe for Rosy Cheeks. To wear our thick soled Steel Shank WALKING SHOES, which are of very superior quality and new style. J. L. FULKERSON.

EVERY WEEK BRINGS SOMETHING NEW!

JUST RECEIVED a lot of PATENT SPRING BED BOTTOMS, suitable for any size bed, and at prices so cheap that any person can have an easy resting place. J. L. FULKERSON.

Salem, N. C., January 25, 1872-4-f.

PURE WHITE LEAD AND ZINC PAINT.

THE FINEST IN THE MARKET, manufactured and branded expressly for, and warranted by J. L. FULKERSON.

Salem, N. C., January 25, 1872-4-f.

VARNISHES AND JAPAN.

No. 1 Furniture Varnish, (quick drying.) No. 1 Coach Varnish. No. 1 White Damar Varnish, for Zinc Paint, &c.

DRYING JAPAN.

dryer for Paints, &c., together with PAINTS IN OIL AND DRY, at low prices, with J. L. FULKERSON.

Salem, N. C., January 25, 1872-4-f.

JUST RECEIVED

At Blickenderfer's

NOTION & VARIETY STORE, A

Salem, N. C.,

A LARGE AND VARIED STOCK OF

SPRING AND SUMMER STYLES

OF

FANCY GOODS

AND

NOTIONS.

These goods have been carefully selected to suit this market, embracing many new articles. Thankful for past patronage, the public are respectfully invited to examine the stock before purchasing elsewhere. 17-4f.

HOSIERY.

LADIES' GENTS' & CHILDREN'S HOSIERY.—A complete line of these goods always on hand at the NOTION AND VARIETY STORE.

17-4f.

CLOVES.

Ladies' and Gent's Kid, Silk, and Cotton GLOVES, to which we invite special attention. Go to the NOTION AND VARIETY STORE.

17-4f.

FANS.

Sandal Wood, Silk, and Small Palm Leaf FANS at reduced prices. The Assortment is very attractive at the Notion and Variety Store.

17-4f.

SILK SCARVES AND BOWS of the latest styles, just received at the NOTION AND VARIETY STORE.

17-4f.

PARASOLS.

A BEAUTIFUL LOT OF PARASOLS AT THE NOTION AND VARIETY STORE.

17-4f.

SEWING MACHINE NEEDLES.

Howe's, Grover and Baker's, Wheeler & Wilson's, and Singer's Sewing Machine Needles, of all sizes always on hand at the NOTION AND VARIETY STORE.

17-4f.

Always on

A FULL LINE of Ladies' Lace and Linen Collars and Cuffs, Dress Trimmings, Sewing Silks, Skirt Braid, Battons, Handkerchiefs, Napkins, Towels, Lace Ties, Slipper Patterns, Shell and Jet Jewelry, Ladies' Underwear, Bustling, Switches and Plaits, Counterspanes, Soap and Perfumery, in endless variety at the NOTION AND VARIETY STORE, near Salem Female Academy.

17-4f.

Advertised Everywhere.

The Celebrated Liver Regulator

TO BE HAD AT

Zevely's Drug Store.

An Ounce of Prevention is Better than a Pound of Cure

Horse and Cattle Powders.

A SURE PREVENTIVE OF DISEASE.

AT ZEVELY'S DRUG STORE.

Building and Alphabet

BLOCKS FOR CHILDREN,

at the BOOKSTORE

17-4f.

Family Bibles, Fine and

at the BOOK STORE.

BONNETS, HATS

AND

MILLINERY GOODS

FOR THE SPRING SEASON.

MRS. J. G. DOUTHIT hereby announces to her friends and customers, and the public generally, that she has just received a new supply of Goods for the Spring trade, among which are:

FRENCH PATTERN BONNETS,

NEW STYLE SPRING HATS AND BONNETS,

SASHES AND RIBBONS,

FRENCH AND AMERICAN FLOWERS,

LACES AND EDGINGS,

LINEN AND LACE COLLARS,

GLOVES AND HANDKERCHIEFS,

HOSIERY AND CORSETS,

and a variety of other articles in her line of business, which she intends shall be sold by being offered at such prices as cannot fail to please. Call, examine and judge for yourselves.

At the Stand one door above W. T. Vogler's Jewelry Store, 23 Salem, N. C. March 28, 1872-13-f.

MORAVIAN MALE ACADEMY.

ON TUESDAY, APRIL 16th, 1872, a new School for boys and young men, the "MORAVIAN MALE ACADEMY," will open at Salem, N. C. This Moravian Church Institution is principally designed for the education of the sons of members of the Moravian Church, but the sons of other persons, not members, desirous of availing themselves of the advantages it offers, will be admitted. The institution will be conducted on the same principles which have obtained for the Moravian Schools the reputation they enjoy for thorough instruction and careful moral training. A gentleman of large experience in teaching, the Rev. E. P. LUTHE, late of Friedberg, N. C., has been appointed Principal.

Poetry.

Sunbeam Love.

A darling little infant
Was playing on the floor,
When suddenly a sunbeam
Came through the open door,
And striking on the carpet,
It made a little dot;
The darling baby saw it,
And crept up to the spot.
His little face was beaming
With a world of perfect joy,
As if an angel's presence
Had filled the little boy;
And with his tiny finger,
He touched the dot of sunshine
And followed up the beam.
He looked up to his mother
To share his infant bliss;
Then stooped and gave the sunbeam
A pure, sweet baby kiss.
O Lord, our heavenly Father!
In the fulness of Thy love,
I pray that childlike feelings
May never leave the boy;
But in the day of trial,
When sin allures the youth,
Send out the light to guide him—
The sunbeams of Thy truth;
And may his heart be ever
To Thee an open door,
Through which Thy truth as sunbeams,
Make joy upon life's floor.

Humorous.

I gave her a rose and gave her a ring,
And I asked her to marry me then;
But she sent them all back, insensible
To the fact that I had given them.
I told her I'd seen of money and goods,
And tried to frighten her with a growl;
But she answered me was brought up in the
woods to be scared by the screech of an owl.
I called her a beggar, and every-
thing bad; I slighted her features and form;
But at last I succeeded in getting her mad,
and she roared like a sea in a storm.
And then in a moment I turned
and I smiled, and called her my angel and girl;
she fell in my arms like a weary dove,
and she exclaimed: "We will marry this fall!"

"No Night There."—A little boy named Knight, who recently entered the mission school of New London, was told by the teachers that he must be a good boy, and when he died he would go to heaven. The little boy was well pleased with the prospect, and promised to be the best kind of a boy. The next Sunday he appeared in his place, looking sorrowful, and the teacher asked him if he had been a good boy. "Yes," he replied, "I've tried to be good; but I'm no use. The boys say I can't go to heaven if I'm ever so good."
"Why do the boys say that?" asked the teacher.
"They say," replied the boy, with the utmost simplicity, "there'll be no night there."

A handsome young girl stepped in a store where a young man who had long been enamored, but dared not speak, stood behind the counter selling goods. In order to remain as long as possible she cheapened everything, and at last she said: "I believe you think I'm cheating you."
"Oh, no," said the youngster, "to me you are always fair."
"Well," whispered the young lady, blushing as she laid a slight emphasis on the word, "I would not stay so long bargaining if you were not so dear."

A croupy youth in a neighboring town having strong objection to taking his medicine was induced to make a hearty meal of buckwheat cakes and "maple syrup," but the latter proved to be heavy syrup of aquiloids. The boy said he "thought something ailed the molasses the minute his father told him he could eat all he wanted to."

Witty, but severe: Madame Boliver, having tried in vain to get pay for some cravats which a young fool had bought of her, at last sent in her bill in this style: "To two dozen fancy spin policemen, 200 francs." "What do you mean?" what are satin policemen?" asked the dandy. "Your cravats, for they take a thief by the throat every morning!"

They tell of a man in Deborah, Illinois, who is so penurious that when shelling corn, and a kernel fell into the wood pile, he removed seven cords of wood to find it. A neighbor standing by dropped a kernel where the searcher was looking, but when he found it, he said: "You can't find me with that small kernel; the one I lost was a larger one."

A teacher questioning little boys about the gradations in the scale of being, asked: "What comes next to man?" And here a little shaver, who was evidently smarting under a defeat in the previous question, immediately distanced all competitors by promptly shouting, "His undershirt, ma'am!"

The Kennebec Journal says, a little seven-year-old, not a hundred miles from Lowell, was asked by his mother to take a piece of cake from a plate that she had not eaten, whereupon young hopeful replied that "he did not propose to become a Lazarus for anybody." He'll do.

"Johnny, how many days belong to this year?" "Three hundred and twenty-six, mum." "Why, Johnny, you mean three hundred and sixty-six." "No, I don't, mum; I mean three hundred and twenty-six; the other forty are Lent!"

"Charley, what is it that makes you so sweet?" said a loving mother to her little boy, as she pressed him to her bosom. "I does when Dad made me out of dust he put a little thug in," said Charley.

"How did you learn that graceful attitude?" asked a gentleman of a fellow leaning in a maudlin way against a post. "I've been practicing at the glass," was the reply.

A temperance editor in drawing attention to an article against ardent spirits in one of his papers, says: "For the Effects of Intemperance see our inside."

A minister once prayed:—"O Lord, we thank Thee for the goodly number here to-night, and that thou also art here, notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather."

"The prisoner has a very smooth countenance." "Yes, he was ironed just before he was brought in. That accounts for it."

Judge Jeffreys, pointing with his cane at a prisoner before him, observed: "There is a great grog at the end of this stick." The man replied, "At which end, my lord?"

A young lady, being asked by an enthusiastic politician which party she was most in favor of, replied that she preferred a wedding party.

GOOD NEWS TO HOUSEKEEPERS.

Warfield's Cold Water Soap is good in Soft, Hard, Cold or Warm Water. Saves much labor and fuel.
BUCHANAN'S CARBOLIC LAUNDRY SOAP is a Durable and desirable article. Clothes washed in it are protected against contagions.
For sale by J. L. FULKERSON.

LOVERS OF TEA

Will find the great THEA-NECTAR just what they want, or have their money refunded. Try it, it is cheap.
Jan. 27. J. L. FULKERSON.

If you wish a superior article of **EXTRA GOLDEN SYRUP** and **FINE MUSCOVADO MOLASSES**, Call on J. L. FULKERSON.

THERE IS NO DANGER IN USING THE **Best Radiant Oil!**
112 fire test. We keep only the best.
Feb. 3-5th J. L. FULKERSON.

To Coffee Drinkers.

TRY OUR FINE CEYLON COCOLOK BREAKFAST COFFEE.
Jan. 27. J. L. FULKERSON.

Lamps! Lamps!!

THE FAMOUS GERMAN STUDENTS' LAMPS, together with other improved styles. Also FIXTURES, a good assortment, for sale by J. L. FULKERSON.

Mail Arrangements.

HIGH POINT MAIL.
Arrives daily by 8 A. M. Departs daily at 1 P. M.

MOUNT AIRY MAIL.
Arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, by 1 P. M. Departs Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 9 A. M.

REIDSVILLE MAIL.
Arrives Monday, Wednesday and Friday by 3 P. M. Departs Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 9 A. M.

GREENSBORO MAIL.
Arrives every Saturday, by 3 P. M. Departs every Friday, at 6 A. M.

JONESVILLE MAIL.
Arrives every Friday, by 7 P. M. Departs every Saturday, at 6 A. M.

JERUSALEM MAIL.
Arrives every Tuesday, by 7 P. M. Departs every Monday at 7 A. M.

WALNUT COVE MAIL.
Arrives every Saturday, by 7 P. M. Departs every Friday, at 4 P. M.

PANTHER CREEK MAIL.
Arrives every Saturday, by 8 P. M. Departs every Saturday, at 6 A. M.

H. W. SHORE, P. M.

BURNETT'S FLAVORING EXTRACTS The superiority of these extracts consists in their perfect purity and great strength. They are warranted free from poisonous oils and acids. Joseph Burnett & Co., Boston, Manufacturers and Proprietors. For sale by all Grocers and Druggists.

NATURE GIVES US TEETH, but she does not purify them. That must be done with Burnett's Tooth Paste. The dental bone and its enamel casing are made invulnerable to all destructive influences by the daily use of this beneficial preparation.

WHAT EVERY HORSEMAN WANTS. A good, cheap and reliable Liniment. Such an article is Dr. Tobias' Horse Liniment. Pint bottles at one dollar. For Lameness, Cuts, Galls, Colic, Sprains, &c., warranted better than any other. Sold by the Druggists. Depot 10 Park Place, N. Y.

DIPSOMANIA is an insane thirst for intoxicating liquors. Habitual drunkards produce it. Yet each Alcoholic Bitter vendor recommends that a dram of his rum and root juice be taken three times a day, to prevent sickness! For all bodily ailments and as a protection against the causes of disease, take this safe and reliable Dr. W. W. Scott's Vexatious Bitter, the pure essence of rare medicinal herbs unpolished by distilled poison.

CARBOLIC SALVE recommended by the leading Physicians and the President of the New York Board of Health, as the most wonderful healing compound ever known. Gives instant relief to burns, cures all kinds of sores, cuts and wounds, and is a most invaluable salve for all purposes. Sold everywhere at 25 cents. John F. Henry, sole proprietor, 8 College Place, New York.

SVAPNIA is Opium purified of its sickening and poisonous properties, discovered by Dr. Bigelow, Druggist of Boston, and Dr. Medical College. A most perfect anodyne and soothing opiate. John Farr, Chemist, New York.

CHRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE is the safest and best. It corrects the bad effects of inferior dyes, while the black or brown tints it produces are permanent and natural. Factory 68 Maiden Lane, New York.

PRATT'S ASTRAL OIL—Safest and best illuminating oil ever made. Does not take fire or explode, if the lamp is upset or broken.—Over 150,000 families continue to use it, and no accidents of any description have occurred from it. Oil House of Chas. Pratt, established 1770, N. Y.

THE PUREST AND SWEETEST COD LIVER OIL in the world is Hazard & Caswell's, made on the sea-shore, from fresh selected livers, by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York. It is absolutely pure and sweet. Patients who have once taken it prefer it to all others. Physicians have decided it superior to any of the other oils in the market.

JOUVIN'S Inodorious Kid Glove Cleaner restores soiled gloves equal to new. For sale by Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers. Price 25 cents per bottle. F. C. Wells & Co., New York.

RISLEY'S PHILOTONY is an established, warranted remedy for painful Menstruation; and equally efficient as a nervous antidote in all cases of Nervous excitement, Stomach and Sleeplessness in male or female. Sold everywhere for one dollar a bottle. Morgan & Risley, Druggists, New York, General Agents.

A YOUTHFUL APPEARANCE and a Beautiful, Clear Complexion is the desire of every body. This effect is produced by using W. W. Laird's "Bloom of Youth," a harmless beautifier of the skin. Will remove Discoloration, Tan, Freckles and Sunburns. The use of this delightful oil of preparation cannot be detected. For sale by Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers, Depot 6, Gold Street, New York.

Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP Relieves the little sufferer from pain, cures Wind, Colic, Regulates the Stomach and Bowels, corrects Acidity, and during the process of teething it is invaluable. Perfectly safe in all cases, as millions of mothers can testify.

W. B. GLENN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, YADKINVILLE, N. C.
Will practice in the counties of Yadkin, Stokes, Surry and those adjoining.
Prompt attention given to the collection of claims and those adjointing.
3-1v.

R. T. CRAY, ATTORNEY AT LAW, WINSTON, N. C.
Will practice in the Courts of Forsyth, and adjoining counties.
Collection of claims promptly attended to.
Jan. 11, 1872. 2-1f.

THOS. R. PURNELL, ATTORNEY AT LAW, SALEM, N. C.
Will practice in the Courts of Forsyth, Yadkin, Surry, Stokes, Davie and Davidson Counties.
Prompt attention given to the collection and settlement of claims in all parts of the State.
June 16, 1871-24-1f.

AT THE STORE OF R. A. WOMMACK & CO.

NOW OPENING. A New and Handsome Stock of Fall and Winter Goods

selected especially with a view to suit the wants and tastes of this community.
A full assortment of

DRY GOODS, consisting in part of Ladies' Worsteds, a variety of the newest patterns and styles, besides a large stock of Calicoes and Sheetings bleached and unbleached.

MEN'S WEAR. Superior advantages offered in the way of Cloths, Cassimeres and Tweeds. Ready Made Overcoats, Shirts, a large stock, Knit Shirts and Drawers, Shawls, Blankets, &c., &c.

NOTIONS. A well selected variety, consisting of Ladies Shawls, double and single, of every description; Scarfs, Nubias and Hoods; Children's Fancy Stockings, and in fact, almost everything that can be required for in this class of goods.

BOOTS and SHOES. A fine assortment, selected with great care, from the best manufacturers.

LEATHER. We have secured a very fine stock of Upper and Sole Leather, from the very best tanners of Davidson, Yadkin and Forsyth counties. Always a good stock of Hemlock Leather on hand. Shoemaker's Findings, &c., &c.

HATS and CAPS, of the latest styles and in great variety.

DRUGS, MEDICINES and DYE-STUFFS, warranted to be unadulterated.

WINDOW GLASS, by the pane or box.

HARDWARE. Having had considerable experience in the Hardware trade, we flatter ourselves that we have secured the finest stock ever brought to this market. Builders, Cabinet-Makers and others will find it to their interest to call upon us, before purchasing elsewhere.

Any description of Hardware, such as Sash and Circular Saws, Mortising Machines, &c., will be ordered at any time, and sold at manufacturer's prices.

QUEENSWARE, CROCKERY and TINWARE of every possible description, and at prices as cheap as the cheapest.

GROCERIES. Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Cheese, Spices, Rice &c., &c.

We keep constantly on hand Plows, Plow Points, Land Sides, and a variety of other agricultural implements.

A large stock of Iron, consisting of Skelp Iron, Shovel Moulds, &c., &c.

The subscribers feel grateful to their friends throughout the surrounding country for the very liberal patronage they have received, and trust that by strict attention to business and by keeping only the best articles in every line, they will merit a continuance of the public favor.

R. A. WOMMACK & CO.

TOBACCO!

Morehead's Warehouse, GREENSBORO, N. C.

Will be open every WEDNESDAY on and after the first of March, for the sale of

LEAF TOBACCO.

Those who consign with me are assured of the best prices. If the tobacco is not given satisfaction, the tobacco may be "taken in," and shipped elsewhere. No charge for storage. A liberal share of patronage at Danville. Liberal advances will be made. The Warehouse has a first-class prizey attached. In the handling, ordering and assorting of your Tobacco, too much care cannot be taken. Ample camping grounds are offered to planters. I'll do my best for consignors; they can't ask more. I refer every man to his neighbors that the good news may spread.

Very Respectfully, EUGENE MOREHEAD.

Feb. 15, 1872-7-3m.

BROWN'S Tobacco Warehouse, WINSTON, N. C.

THE Subscriber, (late of Davie county) would respectfully announce to all interested, that he has opened a Warehouse for the sale of

LEAF TOBACCO.

In Winooski and hopes, by strict attention to business, fair dealing, prompt returns, and the highest market prices, to merit a liberal share of patronage. His Warehouse is well arranged, commissions will be as low as elsewhere, and no charges unless sales are made.

T. J. BROWN.

Feb. 22, 1872-8-3m.

Graves & McDearman, COMMISSION MERCHANTS FOR THE SALE OF LEAF TOBACCO.

To the Planters of Virginia and North Carolina. The undersigned heretofore to North Carolina, thanks for the very liberal patronage extended to the late concern of Graves, McDearman & Co., and solicits a continuance to the new firm.

Graves' Warehouse, The largest in Danville, has every accommodation for man and beast. They have also rented

Neal's Old Warehouse, long and favorably known to the public, and have engaged the services of Capt. J. E. Carter, of Halifax, Va., as general Superintendent at this Warehouse, who will be pleased to see and serve his friends and the public.

Having two Warehouses they are generally, an early sale at one of them every day, and the Clerks assisting each other greatly facilitate the dispatch of business, and in getting off the planters. F. J. Bell of Danville, Clerk at Graves' Warehouse, Nat. Johnson of Caswell, and W. S. Allen of Rockingham, Floor Managers at these houses, invite their friends to give them a call.

GRAVES & McDEARMAN.

O. C. SMITH, Auctioneer. 10-1m.

PLAIN and ORNAMENTAL Lettering and Sign Painting OF EVERY DESCRIPTION NEATLY and EXPEDITIOUSLY EXECUTED BY JOHN A. VOGELER, Salem, N. C., Aug. 4, 1871.

Wood's Object Lessons IN BOTANY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

EXTRAORDINARY IMPROVEMENTS IN CABINET ORGANS

The MAISON & HAMILTON ORGAN CO., respectfully announce the introduction of improvements of much more than ordinary interest. These are

READ AND PIPE CABINET ORGANS, being the only successful combination of REAL PIPES with reeds ever made;

KEY-BOARD, which can be instantly moved to the right or left, changing the pitch, or transposing the key. For drawings and descriptions, see Circular.

New and Elegant Styles of Double Reed Cabinet Organs at \$140, \$182 and \$125 each. Considering Capacity, Elegance, and thorough Excellence of Workmanship, these are cheaper than any before offered.

Unquestionably Cheapest. The MAISON & HAMILTON Organs are acknowledged Best, and from extraordinary facilities for manufacture this company can afford, and now undertake to sell at prices which render them

Unquestionably Cheapest. FOUR OCTAVE ORGANS \$50 each; FIVE OCTAVE ORGANS \$100, \$125 and upwards. With three sets reeds \$150 and upwards. Forty styles, up to \$1500 each. NEW ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE and TESTIMONIAL Circulars, with opinions of MORE THAN ONE THOUSAND MUSICIANS, sent free.

Mason & Hamilton Organ Co., 154 Tremont St., Boston. 606 Broadway, N. Y. 14-1v.

CHEAP FARMS! FREE HOMES! ON THE LINE OF THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD.

A LAND GRANT OF 12,000,000 ACRES IN THE Best FARMING and MINERAL Lands in AMERICA. 3,000,000 ACRES IN NEBRASKA

IN THE GREAT PLATTE VALLEY, THE Garden of the West. NOW FOR SALE!

These lands are in the central portion of the United States, on the 41st degree of North Latitude, the central line of the great Temperate Zone of the American Continent, and for grain growing and stock raising unsurpassed by any in the United States.

CHEAP IN PRICE, more favorable terms given, and more convenient to market than can be found elsewhere.

FREE HOMESTEADS FOR ACTUAL SETTLERS. THE BEST LOCATIONS FOR COLONIES. Soldiers entitled to a Homestead of 160 Acres. Free Passes to Purchasers of Land.

Send for the new Descriptive Pamphlet, with new maps, published in English, German, Swedish and Danish, mailed free everywhere.

O. F. DAVIS, Land Commissioner, U. S. P. R. Co., Omaha, Neb.

FANNING'S PATENT KID-FITTING SKELETON CORSET. Recommended by leading physicians.

Should be worn by all ladies who value health and comfort. They are particularly recommended for summer wear and warm climates, although adapted to all seasons of the year.

For sale by all first-class dealers. **WORCESTER SKIRT CO., Worcester, Mass.**

THE AVERILL CHEMICAL PAINT IS THE BEST in the world. Beautiful White, Buff, Drab, French Grey, or any other color, sold "mixed ready for use."

Any one can apply it without the aid of a professional painter. It is handsome, costs less, and lasts longer than any other paint. Sample cards, prices, and recommendations from the owners of the finest residences in the country, furnished free by the AVERILL CHEMICAL PAINT CO.

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PORTABLE SODA FOUNTAINS \$40, \$50, \$75, and \$100. GOOD, DURABLE and CHEAP! Shipped Ready for Use!

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RED RUST PROOF OATS \$2.25 Bushel! Orchard Grass \$3.50 a bushel. Send 3 cent postage stamp and my complete Price List of all kinds of Grass Seeds, Fine Seeds, Garden Seeds, Flower and Tree Seeds, Agricultural Implements, Machinery, Gunpowder, Chemicals, Live Stock, &c., will be forwarded you. These Price Lists contain much valuable information as to time and quantity of plant, &c. MARK W. JOHNSON, Seedman, P. O. Box 230, Atlanta, Ga. 14-1v.

THE BROWN COTTON GIN CO., NEW LONDON, CONN., Manufacturers of the "Brown" Ginned Seed Hullers, Machinery and Castings. Manufacturers of Harris' Patent Rotary Steam Engine—the best and cheapest Steam engine for plantation purposes. Cotton gin makers and engineers furnished with all kinds of materials. Saws, Rills, Pulleys, Boxes, &c., of any pattern to order at short notice. Have had long experience in the business, and guarantee satisfaction in every particular. Orders solicited. Address as above. 14-1v.

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CORN PLANTERS. They are one of the most useful and economical implements on a farm. With them a boy and mule will plant ten acres of corn a day, and do it better than it can be done by hand. The whole work is done in the same time that it takes to strike out a furrow with a plow, as they open the furrow, drop the corn, cover and roll it all in one operation.

The number of grains to the hill can be regulated to suit the planter; distances, 20 or 30, or 60 inches. We have sold these Planters for years, and will warrant them to give entire satisfaction to the purchaser.

Price, with Fertilizer Attachment, \$16 Manufactured and sold by J. W. CARDWELL & CO., 1511 Gay Street, Richmond, Va.

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IMMENSE SUCCESS.—Agents Wanted. Male or female, in every county in the United States and Canada, to sell our new and most useful patent, from one to six weeks, and do it better than any one else. For samples and terms, enclosing ten cents and address

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U. S. Agents. Names of Patrons in 40 States in Circular. 10-1v.

WADE, BOYKIN & CO'S GREAT LIVER PILL, contains no Calomel, but May-Apple, or Podophyllin, instead, which is now so universally used for Liver and Biliary diseases, and gives you a better prescription than "Every Body's" for Sick Headache, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Fever, and all affections the result of an inactive Liver. Sugar coated, and in a bottle. We guarantee to return the money to any one not satisfied. Druggists and Merchants keep them.

CUNDURANGO.

Supply of Bark Assured. Price Reduced. **BLISS KEENE & Co's Fluid Extract** Cures Cancer, Scrophula, Syphilis, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Pulmonary Complaints, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Skin Diseases, all Blood Diseases. Is purely vegetable. The best known Blood Purifier. Sold by all Druggists. Price \$3 per bottle. Observe the trade mark. Send for Circular. Office, 60 Cedar St., N. Y.

REWARD For any case of Blind, Bleeding, Itching or Ulcerated Pile that Dr. Biko's PILE REMEDY fails to cure. It is prepared expressly to cure the Piles, and nothing else. Sold by all Druggists. Price \$1.00.

COOPER'S LEATHER-STOCKING NOVELS.

"The enduring monuments of Fenimore Cooper are his works. While the love of country continues to prevail, his memory will exist in the hearts of the people. So truly patriotic and American throughout, they should find a place in every American's Library."—Daniel Webster.

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D. APPLETON & Co., announce that they have commenced the publication of J. Fenimore Cooper's Novels, in a form designed for general popular circulation. The series will begin with the famous "Leather-Stocking Tales," five in number, which will be published in the following order, at intervals of about a month:

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This edition of the "Leather-Stocking Tales" will be printed in handsome octavo volumes, from new stereotype plates. Each volume superbly and fully illustrated with entirely new designs by the distinguished artist F. O. C. Darley, and bound in an attractive paper cover. Price, Seventy-Five Cents per Volume, or \$3.75 for the complete set. The series, when completed, will make, bound, an elegant library volume, for which binding cases will be furnished at a moderate price.

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Are now in full operation, and well prepared to manufacture Sash, Blinds, Doors, Shutters and Frames of all Kinds, in a good and substantial manner.

They erect Buildings and do Repairing and Job Work in and out of town, by contract or otherwise.

Planing, Tongue and Grooving, Scroll Sawing, Turning, and all work in their line, promptly and well executed, at fair rates.

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These Instruments have been before the Public for nearly Thirty Years, and upon their excellence alone attained an unsurpassed pre-eminence, which procures them unequalled in

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